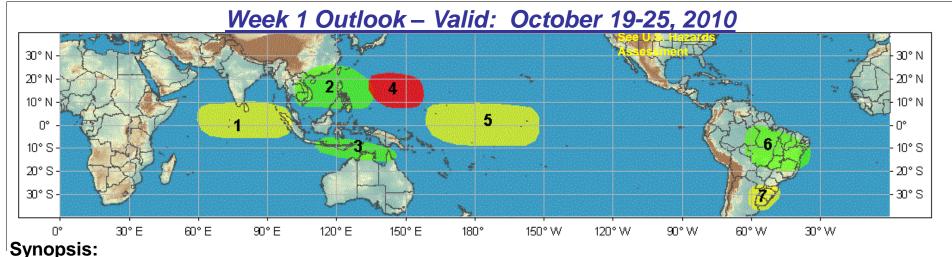
Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 10/18/2010

Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.

Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.



- 1. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the equatorial Indian Ocean.</u> The suppressed convective phase of the MJO and numerical forecast guidance support reduced rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- 2. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall in southeast Asia and the Philippines.</u> The enhanced convective phase of the MJO, La Niña conditions, numerical weather forecast guidance, and enhanced moisture associated with Typhoon Megi support enhanced rainfall during the period. Confidence: High
- **3.** <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for Java and northern Australia.</u> The enhanced convective phase of the MJO, La Niña conditions, and numerical weather forecast guidance support an increased chance for enhanced convection in the region. **Confidence: Moderate**
- **4.** <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis in the western Pacific Ocean.</u> The enhanced phase of the MJO and numerical forecast guidance support the potential for tropical development late in the period. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- **5.** <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific Ocean.</u> La Niña conditions and numerical forecast guidance support suppressed convection in the region. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- 6. An increased chance for above-average rainfall in central Brazil. Numerical forecast guidance indicates a surge of the South American monsoon.

Confidence: High

7. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for southern Brazil and Uruguay.</u> Numerical model guidance indicates suppressed convection in the region during the period. <u>Confidence: High</u>

** ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES:

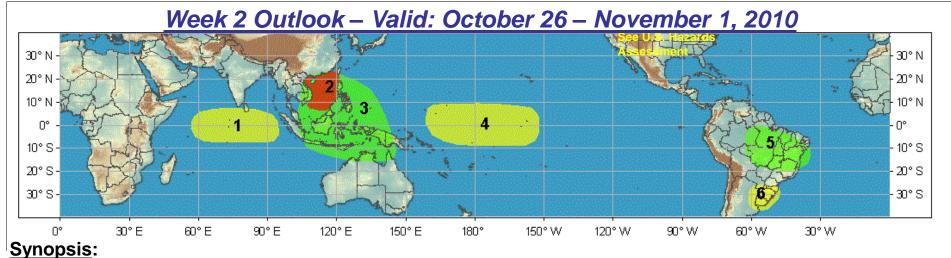
Western Pacific: Tropical Cyclone Megi (16.8N, 120.5W) → Consult updates from the Joint Typhoon Warning Center

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.

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- 1. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the equatorial Indian Ocean.</u> The suppressed convective phase of the MJO, La Nina conditions and numerical forecast guidance support reduced rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- 2. <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis in the South China Sea.</u> The enhanced convective phase of the MJO and climatology favor an enhanced threat for tropical development during the period. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>
- 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for southeast Asia, the Philippines, the Maritime Continent, and northern Australia. La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support an increased chance for enhanced convection in the region. Confidence: High
- **4.** <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific Ocean.</u> La Niña conditions and numerical forecast guidance support suppressed convection in the region. <u>Confidence: High</u>
- 5. An increased chance for above-average rainfall in central Brazil. Numerical forecast guidance indicates a surge of the South American monsoon.

Confidence: High

6. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for southern Brazil and Uruguay.</u> Numerical model guidance indicates suppressed convection in the region. <u>Confidence: High</u>

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.